The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,790—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1880.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

For Ports of Kut and Cutch.

S.S. CHINDWARRA, [illegible] DAY, 8th April, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Cocanada, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. COCONADA, 862, Tons, on TUESDAY, 13th April, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 10th April, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th April 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wine.
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	

Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the owner at their Hotel in the Handbook. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

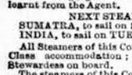
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—
TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. COLUMBIA	Wm. Young	2090	280	10th April.
S. S. MACEDONIA	D. Laird	2272	486	24th April.
S. S. ITALIA	T. G. Knox	2245	424	5th May.
S. S. SIDONIAN	McFee	1235	205	20th May.
S. S. INDIA	Geo. H. Reed	2299	500	12th June.
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3060	500	26th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	To follow.

The Sidonia has not Passenger accommodation.

TO MARSEILLES, GENOA AND NAPLES.

S. S. ALEXANDRIA.. A. Lindquister..1629 424 13th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

S. S. POLLUCE, Captan G. Ragusin, to sail on the 20th April, 1880.
S. S. TERE, Captain G. Grillanovich, to sail on or about the 5th May, 1880.
S. S. MEMFI, Captain D. Foretich, to sail on or about the 19th May 1880.
S. S. NORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, to sail on the 20th May, 1880.
S. S. TIMAVO, Captain A. Sopranich, to sail on or about the 5th June, 1880.
S. S. CALIPSO, Captain A. Ballovich, to sail on or about the 7th June 1880.
S. S. CASTORE, Captain G. Mahorelch, to sail on or about the 20th June, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
To Trieste	Rs. 460	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 195	,, 145 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 121 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 120	,, 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 6th, 1880.

HALL LINE
BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 460.
,, LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st Apl.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	19th May.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also near to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Church Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1879.
2nd. To declare a dividend.
3rd. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Directors co-opted by the Board.
4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
5th. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 8th to SATURDAY the 17th instant, both days inclusive.

MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd April 1880. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.	Captains.	1880.
TEHERAN	2549	460	E. Stewart	10th April.
KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	17th do.
SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	24th do.
KRIVA [Extra]	2609	457	G. W. Atchinson	28th do.
VERONA	3065	600	W. Barratt	1st May.
VENETIA	2726	460	J. Orman	8th do.
MONGOLIA	2833	500	E. M. Edmund	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2621	450	E. J. Baker	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
THIBET	2393	400	E. Ashdown	6th April.
PESHAWUR	2960	600	———	Year stay.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

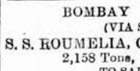
THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
THIBET	2393	400	E. Ashdown	9th April.
TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	23rd do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 28th March 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

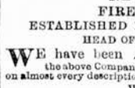
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

S. S. ROUMELIA, CAPTAIN FOTHERGILL, 2,158 Tons, 260 H.P. Nominal.
TO SAIL 17TH APRIL.

THIS Fine Steamer will be despatched as above.
She has comfortable First Class accommodated for Twenty-four Passengers.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 31st March 1880.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Com.	Tons.	H. P.	nom.	
S.S. SICILY	Green	1675	220	on 27th April.	
S.S. THESALY	F. Harbord	1925	200	on 5th June.	

FARE ..... Rs. 400.

For further information apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1878. CAPITAL £2,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—WELLINGTON.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on almost every description of property on favourable terms.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Bombay, 22nd March 1880.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 36 per share will be PAID at the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, to the shareholders whose names appear on the register of the Company on that day, and a BONUS, in PRODUCTION of their SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order of the Board,
B. & A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st April 1880.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

KEMP'S
PURIFYING SALINE.

TO regard any IMPORTED NOSTRUM as superior to the above is an UTTER DELUSION. A daily extending consumption and an experience exceeding TWENTY-FIVE YEARS guarantee its medicinal excellence.

Per Bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
CHEMISTS, MANUFACTURERS,
AND
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.

EVERY requisite in Medicine procurable at their
WAREHOUSES.
SASSOON HOUSE, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
LABORATORY,
ARMENIAN LANE,
BOMBAY.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT

ARE INDISPUTABLY SUPERIOR to all imported extracts. They are free from mustiness and the quality of the meat is guaranteed. The presence of anything unwholesome is rendered impossible by the extracts while in a fluid form being made pellucid by filtration before being evaporated.

EXTRACT of CHICKEN, (as supplied to the Abyssinian Expedition) Jar containing 1½ oz. Rs. 2-8	
EXTRACT of MUTTON, Bottle containing 4 oz.	,, 3-0
EXTRACT of BEEF, (supplied to the Forces in Southern Afghanistan) Bottle containing 2 oz.	,, 1-4
Quarter pound jars	,, 2-8
Half pound jars	,, 4-12
One pound jars	,, 9-4

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

FLEAS IN DOGS.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ASIAN."
(February 3rd, 1880.)

SIR,—Many enquiries are made for a preventive of fleas in dogs. I have tried all the soaps and powders made in England only to abandon them; but at last a thing has been found which will positively, thoroughly, and almost *instantaneously* rid dogs of fleas. The thing is Kemp's Caucasian Insect Powder. Rub the hair back and apply with a mufineer or dredged Once a week will suffice; so that the thing is economical; *it is absolutely and thoroughly efficacious.*

Kemp's Vermin Exterminator is first-rate for destroying rats.

(Signed) GLENCAIRN.

Caucasian Insect Powder, Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.
Vermin Exterminator, Bottles Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THACKER & COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES,
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES.
&c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR .....MR. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE POPULAR COMEDY IN THREE ACTS,
"PINK DOMINOS."

Charles Greythorne	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Sir Percy Waggstaff	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Joskin Tubbs	Mr. A. B. Tapping.
Harry Greenlands	Mr. F. Farrell.
Brisket	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Waiter	Mr. Carlyon.
Lady Maggie Wagstaff	Miss Edith Wilson.
Mrs. Greythorne	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Rebecca	Miss Minnie Hampden.
Mrs. Joskin Tubbs	Miss Madge Antoinette.
Miss Barron	Miss Gertrude Doré.

ON SATURDAY.
"CINDERELLA."
(Burlesque.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	,, 16
Orchestra Stalls	,, 4
Pit	,, 2
Back Seats	,, 1

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-30 p. m.; performance commences at 9 p. m.

STAGE MANAGER ..... Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR... ,, A. J. LEVEY.

NOTICE.

TO BE AUCTIONED at DHORAJI, on the 15th April next, about 450 HALF-PRESSED BALES of Dhoraji Machine Ginned Cotton, belonging to the Gondul State. For further particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, Dhoraji Ginning Factory.
Dhoraji, Kattywar, 31st March 1880.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Steamer REBECCA, from LONDON, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL and are REQUESTED to present their BILLS of LADING and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS, without delay, from the Prince's Dock.

All claims must be presented and passed by the Captain before the departure of the Steamer, none other will be admitted.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.
Bombay, 6th April 1880.

THE NETHERLANDS INDIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL SHORT-PERIOD RATE FOR THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

THE undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on PRODUCE STORED in the Fort Trust Godowns at the Prince's Dock, pending shipment, at TWO ANNAS PER CENT FOR ONE WEEK, less the usual discount.

LANG, MOIR & Co., Agents,
Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Second Colonial Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Bombay, 6th April 1880.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD., (OF LIVERPOOL.)

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., (OF LONDON.)

INSURANCES in the above Offices granted on *Specie* and on all descriptions of *Produce*, &c., on favourable terms. A liberal discount given to Shippers.

For particulars apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle. Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MERWANJEE NOWROJEE SACKLATWALLA and DINSHAWJEE NOWROJEE SACKLATWALLA, of Bombay, Parsees, Executors of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of NOWROJEE DORABJEE SACKLATWALLA, deceased, have contracted to SELL all that piece or parcel of Government Land or Ground, with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Bazaar Gate Street, on the western side thereof, within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement (205) two hundred and five square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 551 and New No. 5641, Old Survey Nos. 225 and 827 and New Survey No. 3,441, and in the books of the Municipality of Bombay under No. 42, and bounded on the east by the said Bazaar Gate Street, on the west by Parsee Bazaar Street, on the north by the house of Sorabjee and Fatmaboo, daughters of Abdool Trab Abdoolla, and on the south by the house of Horab Meyjee, and which premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Rutonjee Jamsetjee Kaka and others as tenants. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIM in or to the said premises by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, in his Office, Church Gate Street, within the Fort, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.—Dated this 6th April 1880.

PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorney.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

WE beg to call special attention to the following SPECIALITIES just received:—

LADIES' SPUN SILK HOSE.

	per pair.
Cardinal, Pink, or Sky Blue	Rs. 5-8 to 6-0
Navy Blue	,, 6-0

LADIES' PURE ITALIAN SILK HOSE.

Black	Rs. 9-0 to 13-0
Navy Blue	,, 10-0 to 11-8
Cardinal, Pink, or Sky Blue	,, 11-0 to 11-8

LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE.

Striped	Rs. 2-8
Black	,, 3-0 to 3-8
Ivory (Lace Fronts)	,, 4-0
Navy	,, 4-8
White	,, 2-8 to 4-8

LADIES' COTTON HOSE.

Plain Black Balbriggan	Rs. 3-0
Plain Navy	,, 3-0 to 3-8
Ribbed Black, Chocolate or Navy	,, 3-0 to 3-8

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE.

Ribbed Striped	Rs. 3-0
Ribbed Black or Chocolate	,, 3-4 to 3-12
Ribbed Navy	,, 4-8
Ribbed Grey Merino	,, 2-0 to 2-12

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE.

Ribbed Navy or Black	Rs. 2-4 to 3-4
Ribbed Scarlet	,, 2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.

Ribbed Black, Navy or Chocolate	Rs. 2-8 to 3-8
Plain Navy	,, 2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S SOCKS.

	per dozen.
Plain White Cotton	Rs. 4-8 to 16
Plain White Thread	,, 18 to 24
Lace White Thread	,, 19 to 24

Cash discount 1½ annas in the Rupee.

In ordering please state size, or send a sample stocking, as the price varies according to the size, and in quoting prices we have stated the smallest to the largest in each quality.

WATSON & COMPANY.
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of Scotch Whisky (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured Spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the Management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER & Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only, distilled from the finest grain or malt, is pure, mild, and agreeable and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Sample sent free upon application

Per 1 Dozen case, Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER AND CO., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Mail Sets.	Drawing Boards	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools or Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

Next door to National Bank.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS.

POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?"—HAMLET [Act iii. Scene 2].

"Indeed, at first man was a treasure:
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose *posie* was my pleasure."—*Herrick.*

"*About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring*
That she did give me; whose posy was
For all the world like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, 'Love me, and leave me not.'"—*Shakespeare*

Posy Rings with appropriate mottoes, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment. "A TRUE TINTARTE" "Joy be with you." "God sent her me my wife to be." "The gift is small but love is all." "Endless as this shall be our bliss." "I wish to thee all joy may be." "This and my heart." "Time shall tell I love thee well." "Love is strong as death." Auld Lang Syne." "While Life endures, I will be yours." In thee my choice I do rejoice." Mizpah." &c., &c., priced Rs. 25 each net.

GEM RINGS
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Single Stone Brilliants in Gipsy or Claw Setting, Rs. 68, 81, 130, 180, 200, 225, net. Five Stones or three, all Brilliants, or Brilliants and Coral, Brilliants and Emeralds, Brilliants and Rubies, or five Emeralds, or Rubies only, priced from Rs. 50 to 2,000. A very large collection of cheap gem rings from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS.

Rs 2 to Rs. 30.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Set according to taste, with Sardonyx, Blood Stone, red or white Cornelian, Lapis-Lazali Striped or Table Onyx, Agate, &c. Rs. 26 to Rs. 80.

Bombay, 19th March 1880.

LION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office: 5, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E. C.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. PAID UP, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND £50,000.

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AGENTS AT BOMBAY.
MACNAGHTEN & CASSELS.

HELMETS! HELMETS!!

A PERFECT PROTECTION FOR WEAR IN
THE JUNGLE, OUTSTATION OR HILLS.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

HOAR & CO.'S IMPROVED SHIKAR OR HUNTING HATS.

	Rs. a.
Cork and Felt, covered with Tan Flax, Leather Bound, with wide Brim, a useful District Hat	14 0
The same shape, covered with White Duck	14 0
Extra quality, made with Double layers of Cork, will resist the Hottest Sun, a splendid protection	16 0

REGULATION HELMETS.

Cork and Felt, covered Best White Drill	14 8
Extra Stout, with Double Cork Body	16 0
Best White Doe, Superior Finish	22 0
Treble Gilt Spikes and Chains for above	12 0

DRAB FELT HELMETS.

Light Drab Felt, Shikar Shape	9 8
Drab Felt Helmets	12 8
Double Drab Felt Helmets, with patent easy fitting Inner Band	18 0
The same shape and make, with raised outside Felt Turban, a splendid protection	18 0

LADIES' HELMETS.

	Rs. a.
Drab Felt Light, good Shape and perfect protection with Soft Silk Pad	12 8
Grey Felt on Pith Body, very Pretty Shape, good protection, Light, and finished in the best Style	12 8

THE TERAI HAT.

Extra Fine Drab Felt, Improved Shape	Ladies' 18 0; Gents' 18 0

PITH HELMETS.
THE BEST QUALITY SOLID MADE.

Boys' or Girls'	4 8
Ladies' Riding	6 8
Gents' Shooting	6 8

PROMPT ATTENTION TO MOFUSSIL ORDERS.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing the above Shapes, on application.

3, Rampart Row. HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. The Travellers' Kit House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH.
AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.

A grand performance especially adapted to Juveniles. Special terms of admission allowed to Schools. Early application at the Box Office is necessary.

TO-NIGHT!!! TO-NIGHT!!! TO-NIGHT!!!
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT,
AN EXCELLENT
AND
VARIED PROGRAMME.
Come and see
THE PANTOMIME,
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!!

As the stay of the Circus in Bombay will in all probability soon draw to a close, all those who have not yet seen this excellent and grand entertainment should avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded them of doing so.

JOHN WILSON, Proprietor.
MAX SCHUMANN, Director.

FOR SALE,

A FEW carefully selected well-bred CHARGERS pronounced by competent judges to be the best fencers ever imported. Also some well-matched pairs of Greys and a very handsome pair of high stepping thoroughbred Mandalay Ponies, "King Pippin" and "Prince Mite," direct from the stables of King Theebaw, and are certainly models of Burmah ponies.

On view at the Circus daily between 7 and 9 a.m.

THE ASIAN POCKET BOOK

WILL BE READY ABOUT THE END OF APRIL.
Price, Rs. 3-8; with Mofussil Postage, Rs. 3-12.
ORDER EARLY.

IMPROVEMENT OF VEHAR WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the CITY OF BOMBAY hereby invites TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of a STORAGE RESERVOIR, FILTER BEDS and DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR on Bandervada Hill and other works in connection therewith.

Drawings can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, where copies of the Conditions of Contract with the Specification and Bill of Quantities may also be obtained on payment of Rupees Ten per set.

Tenders should be sealed and submitted to the Municipal Commiss

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1880.

YESTERDAY'S commercial telegrams report an advance of ¼ in Consols which are now quoted at 98⅜. French Rentes were unchanged at Fcs. 118½. The quotations for Indian Government Securities were the same as on Saturday—viz., 79¼ for Fours, and 85½ for Fours-and-a-half.

In the London General Produce Markets Linseed was reported to be quieter at a decline of 6d. per quarter in arrival quotations. Rapeseed was unchanged. Coffee was still quoted at 94s. per cwt. for Mid-Plantation, and 63s. per cwt. for Good Ord. Native Ceylon. In Cocoanut Oil there was a drop of 10s. per ton in Ceylon, but Cochin was still quoted at £36.

The market for Metals in London is still falling; in Copper a further decline of 10s. per ton has taken place in Tiles, and 30s. per ton in Braziers. Yellow Metal has declined ¼d. per lb.

The market for Piece Goods in Manchester yesterday was dull, but that for Cotton in Liverpool strong, with sales of 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were Surats. The market for Surats, however, was flat, especially for arrivals. The quotations for Indian Cotton were all unchanged, but Mid-Uplands was 1-16d. per lb. higher, being now quoted at 7⅞d. per lb.

In New York the prices for Cotton yesterday gave way ¼ cent per lb. for ready, and 1-17 for future delivery, the quotations being 12 ¼ and 13·02 cents per lb., against 13 and 13·19 cents on Saturday. The receipts at the U. S. Ports to date compare with the past two seasons as follows, viz. :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Two days' Receipts	8,000	10,000	11,000
Three days' Receipts	15,000	16,000	17,000
Total since 1st Sept.....	4,498,600	4,175,000	3,945,800

Bar Silver in London yesterday was unchanged at 52½d. per oz.

EXCHANGE.—The market here to-day has been very dull all round. The rates for Bank Bills are unchanged, but Private Paper, with very little offering, has been a shade easier. Telegrams from Calcutta report the market there unchanged. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 8 1-16d. per Rs.	
Do. 3 months' sight.....	1s. 8 8-16d.	,,
Credits, Do. 4 do.	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Do. 3 do. (April and May)...	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 do. (April)	1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
3 do. (May)	1s. 8¾d.	,,
France 3 do. (April)	2·14	,,
,, 3 do. (May)	2·14½	,,

Rates in Calcutta remain unchanged at par for demand and 99 for 60 days' sight Bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER keeps very strong and rates have further advanced to Rs. 95¾ for Fours, and Rs. 102½ for Fours-and-a-half, respectively.

SHARES.—The Share Market continues very quiet. In Land Companies the only change reported is an advance of Rs. 5 in New Colabas, which are quoted at Rs. 970. In Press shares there are no quotable alterations. Amongst Spinning and Weaving Companies, Alfreds have advanced to Rs. 430, Hindustan to Rs. 910, and Khandesh to Rs. 865. Manockjee Petits are quoted Rs. 5 per share lower,

COTTON.—Notwithstanding the strong accounts from Liverpool, the market here to-day has been very quiet, owing to the somewhat unexpected decline in New York quotations, and prices here have given way fully Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy. The business done has been very small indeed. The arrivals from up-country yesterday amounted to 7,678 bales, making a total of 34,447 bales for the three days. We quote :—

Good M. G. Broach, Ready.....	Rs. 246 per candy, F. P.	
,, Dholleras, Ready	,, 235	,,
,, Oomrawuttee, Ready	,, 231	,,

LINSEED continues in fair demand at Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-3 per cwt. according to quality.

RAPESEED.—Only a very small business doing on the basis of Rs. 5-12 per cwt. for NewGuzerat.

WHEAT is in moderate request at Rs. 33 to Rs. 34 per candy.

FREIGHTS.—Rates are nominally unchanged, but rather large arrivals of steam tonnage have caused a weaker feeling for late April loading. We quote for immediate shipment to Liverpool 50s. and for the end of the month 45s. per ton. For May 42s. 6d. per ton for both sail and steam. Continental rates are unchanged.

PIECE-GOODS.—The demand in the bazaar continues fairly active, and Yarns to-day have also met with more enquiry both imported and local spinning at rather better rates.

COALS.—The market is steady at previous prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs
Bank of Bombay	27,000	500	500	4 p.ct	682½
Bank of Bengal.....	4,000	500	all	8 do	745
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	10	all	5 do	124
Chartd Bk. L & C.....	40,000	20	all	6 do	24⅜
Chartd Mercantile ...	30,00	25	all	6 do	289
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.....	40,000	282	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	87,320	28	12½	6 do	105
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	290

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,925	15	970
Ferre Land	2,500	100	100	100	35x-d.
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	.....	325
Fort Canning Co.....	6,000	1,400	1,400	13	185

* P. S. Bonds.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	15	5,000	2,850	50	850
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	500
Albert Press Co., Kumrakhee	200	2,000	1,100	12	1,030
Apollo Press Co., (small ¼ shares)	750	2,400	2,200	32	700
Bellary	622	1,000	1000	25	465
Bavar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.....	600	500	all	50	470
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	105
Broach Cotton Ginning & Pro Co.....	1,400	250	all	10	35
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	1,880	40	370
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co.....	500	300	all	15	200
East India Press Co...	700	1,000	1,000	100	590
Fort Press Co	180	8,500	8,500	50	980
French Press Co.....	800	500	all	50	450
Sind Press Co.....	2,000	2,000	750	5	430
Mofussil Co.....	3,125	400	400	3	125
Prince of W. Press	120	...	1,000	7	165
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	100	1,300	750	11	1,125
Sassoon Press Co.....	300	500	500	25	775
Volkart's Press Co.....	450	1,000	all	50	555

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218-3-4	5 p. ct	307
Do New £20 shares...	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto ...	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto ...	..	£20	31-15-1	do	80
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. Do. New £15 Shares...	....	£100	1,000	do	1,100
		£15	196-5-15	do	265

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	999
Albert Mills	600	2,000	1,700	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	100	2	56
AlfredManufacturingCo.	2,000	500	500	15	430
Alliance Spinning.....	600	2,500	all	55	1,000
Bhownuggur Mills	300	3,000	2,000	100	800
Bombay United.....	600	2,000	1,000	25	760
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	510
Central India S. W. & M. Co.....	2,500	500	5%	30	560x-d
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	30	480
D. Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	35	255
Empress S. and W. Co...	1,500	500	all	..	415
Gokan BabaSpinningCo	1,000	500	400	20	510
Hindustan	871	1,000	1,000	60	910
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	1704	1,000	1,000	..	910
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Balloo.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	745
Khandesh	740	1,000	1,000	30	865
Khatau Mackunjee ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	525
Madras	400	1,250	1,240	75	350
Madras United	250	1,000	1,000	50	1,280
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	30	1,180
Mazagon Spinning Co..	2,000	500	500	35	90
Morarjee Goculdas	2,000	1,000	1,000	40	910
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	40	775
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	25	800
Oriental	4,000	625	625	..	690
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	96
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	200	5,000	1,000	85	850
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	675
Shalapore Mills.....	500	1,000	1,000	30	765
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	680
Victoria Mills.....	650	1,000	1,000	50½	500

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited ..	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	116
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1,846
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	36	360
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	23
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co ..	5,000	200	50	..	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Treschor and Co.....	2,000	500	all	60	720
Thacker and Co.	1,000	100	100	10	122

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEAMER ARROW, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch with a general cargo and 110 deck passengers with children.

THE STEAMER PEARL, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, which arrived in harbour on the 5th inst. from Coast and Cutch, brought a general cargo and 250 deck passengers with children.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER UMBALLA, 494 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Lord, and 400 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER SOCOTRA, 1,242 tons, Captain W. Starratt, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee—Captain Ebden and servant, Major Karslake and 2 servants ; and 311 deck for Gulf ports with children.

THE HALL LINE STEAMER SPEKE HALL, 1,730 tons, Captain W. Brand, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Rev Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Burnett, Mr. E. S. Chesley, Mr. G. V. Stuard, Mrs. Castle, infant and servant, Sister Rose Emily, Miss Hurford, Mr. J. Hall Mr. T. Parryman, and Mr. R. Bradshaw.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER MACEDONIA, 1,452 tons, Captain J. Laird, arrived in harbour on the 5th inst. from Glasgow, via Liverpool, with the following passengers :—Mrs. and Miss Stuart, Miss Scott, Mr. Nicholls, Captain Kelsall, Mr. Morgan, Master H Thomas, and Mrs. Doolie. She brought the following cargo :—463 bales yarn, 2,128 packages piece goods, 2,933 bundles hoop iron, 90 cases copper, 20 packages zinc, 100 drums linseed oil, 100 packages iron plates, 20 packages earthen-ware, 45 cases iron, 7 packages glass-ware, 70 casks beer, 160 cases soap, 165 cases whiskey, 28 cases thread, 403 packages wine and spirits, 75 packages points, 70 packages acid, 57 packages printing materials, 75 cases tobacco, and many packages merchandise.

THE P. and O. Co.'s STEAMER PESHAWAR, 2,240 ton, Captain D. Rennoldson, arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the English Mails and the following cargo:—780 packages piece-goods, 313 bales twist, 43 cases cochineal, 8 cases boots, 33 cases dye, 73 cases oilmanstores 860 packages wine and spirits, 17 packages earthen ware, 56 cases soap, 17 packages drugs, 103 cases coper sheets, 30 packages varnish, 151 cases provisions, 311 boxes candles, 37 cases mineral water, 47 packages papers, 120 cases window glasses, 21 packages glass ware, 4 cases saffron, 7 cases umbrellas, 228 casks beer, 381 boxes bar silver, 3 boxes gold, 11 boxes specie, 23 packages wax, 5 packages gum, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
5	Macedonia (s).....	Laird	Glasgow, Mar 5.
6	Peshawar(s)	Reynolds ...	London, Mar 6.
	Speke Hall (s).....	Brand	Liverpool, Mar 11.
	Umballa (s).....	Nailer	Kurrachee, Apr 3.
	Rebecca (s)	Pender	London, Feb 29.
	G Tvna-serim(s)...	Street,...	Rangoon, Mar 24.
	Marlborough (s)...	Newcombe ...	London, Mar 5.
	Edwin (s).....	Stacey	Newcastle, Mar 3.
	Arcia	Lombie.....	Mauritius, Jan 31.

DEPARTURE.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
6	Socotra(s)	Starratt.....	P. Gulf via Kurrachee
	Arrow (s)	Baker	Coast and Cutch.
	Edward (s).....	Lanns	Mangalore.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Macedonia, to Glasgow and Liverpool.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Twilight, to Liverpool.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Batavia s—2 cases ball thread. Escoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM LONDON.

Surat s—84 boxes bar silver [Rs 2,00,000]. The Bank of Bombay; 6 boxes bar silver [Rs 15,000]. The Chartered Bank of I A and China.
Centurion—250 packages gunpowder, Heptools Shaik Adum and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Vorwaerts s—40 barrels paints, W Newell

FROM BORDEAUX.

Teheran s—31 cases claret, W Watson and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Euphrates s—52,189 cases kerosin oil, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.
J W Marr—44,000 cases kerosine oil, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 5th April 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·748
Temperature of the Air	82·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·5
Dew Point.....	74·2
Relative humidity of Air	·754
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded 8)	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	87·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·4
General Direction of Wind*.....	WNW, NW, NNE, NE, E, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	184.

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 4.

Boyd, Surg Major, on sick leave, from Thull.

APRIL 5.

Moore, Captain, 4th Regt, on leave, from Poona.
Hutchinson, Lieut, 4th Regt. on leave, from Poona.
Kelsall, Local Major, 5th Regt, from leave, from England.
Mowat, Surg Major, on leave, from Madras.

APRIL 6.

Mackay, Captain, 8th Bengal Cavalry, to rejoin, from England.
Anderson, Surg., on sick leave, from Deolalee.
Owen, Major, 19th Regt, on sick leave, from Kandahar.
Hewlett, Dy Surg Genl, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Cornish, Lieut, 6th Regt, to join, from Aden.
Bray, 2nd Lieut, 66th Regt, to join, from England.
Boisragon, Col, 4th Sikh Regt, on sick leave, from Dera Ismail Khan.
Boisragon, Col, 30th Regt P N I, on sick leave, from Jallalabad.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 3.

Stewart, Captain, 2-9th Regt, on sick leave, to Matheran.

APRIL 6.

Karslake, Major, 83rd Regt, on duty, to Kurrachee.
McVittie, Surg Major, on leave, to Mominabad.
Ebden, Captain, 23rd Bombay N I, on duty, to Jacobabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS

(Gazette of India, April 3.)

Mr W C Price, Surveyor, 4th grade, is granted three months' privilege leave, under Section 13, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th instant.

Mr H Todd, Asst Surveyor, 1st grade, is granted three months' privilege leave, under Supplement F, Section 13 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th instant.

Lieut-C I J Sconce, Depy Surveyor Genl, is granted privilege leave, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1880, for three months, under the Rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr J A May, Surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave under Section 13, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, for one month, from 9th instant.

Mr J Murphy, Asst Surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave under Section 13, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, for three months, from 1st instant.

Mr J E Preece, Offg Supdt, has been granted by the Director, Persian Telegraph, privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, under Section 44 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 3rd Jan. 1880.

Surg S J Goldsmith in medical charge of the Baghelkhand Agency, is granted three months' privilege leave from 15th April 1880, or from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr J M Harman, Asst Engr is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr, Allahabad Division. Military Works, during the absence of Capt N Cavendish, R. Ex Engr, on privilege leave.

With reference to Govt of In ia, P W D pt. Notifications Nos 58 and 59, dated 29th Feb 1880, Maj P F Dowden, RE, made over, and Capt H S F Hayes, RE, received, charge of the office of the Consulting Engr to Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, on the forenoon of the 25th of March 1880.

KANDAHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Under orders received from the Director Genl of Railways, Mr J P Vansittart, Ex E gr. 4th grade, is transferred from Sharigh Division, Harney Section, to the Jacobabad Section of this Railway.

Maj Paters, R E, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, reported his arrival on the line on the 4th Feb 1880, and is posted to the charge of Sharigh Division, Harney Section.

With reference to the Director Genl of Railways' Notification No 38, dated 27th Feb 1880, Mr F N Gutzeviot took charge at Agra of the Locomotive Department, Rajputana State Railway, on the forenoon of the 10th March 1880,

With reference to the Manager's Notification No 6, dated 16th March, 1880, Mr T W Bartlett, Ex Engr, took over charge of the Ajmere Division, Rajputana State Railway, from Mr A S Barnard, Asst Engr on the afternoon of the 15th March, 1880.

Mr J C S Baker, Asst Engr 2nd grade, transferred from the Kathiawar Railway, reported his arrival at Neemuch on the forenoon of the 24th instant. Mr Baker is posted to the 1st Division, Neemuch and Nusserabad State Railway.

Mr J W Buyers, Ex Engr 1st grade, in charge, 1st Division, Neemuch-Nusserabad State Railway, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days from the 16th April next.

Mr R F Coppin, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, transferred from the Kathiawar Railway, reported his arrival at Neemuch on the afternoon of the 24th instant. Mr Coppin is posted temporarily to the 1st Division, Neemuch-Nusseerabad State Railway.

Mr. W G Gilchrist, Ex Engr, 4th grade, transferred to the Kathiawar Railway, made over charge of his Sub-Division to Mr C J S Baker, Asst Engr, on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

With reference to this office Notification No 7, Mr W B Carter, Ex Engr, 1st grade, in charge of 2nd Division, Neemuch-Nusseerabad State Railway, will relieve Mr J W Buyers, Ex Engr, 1st grade (proceeding on privilege), of the charge of 1st Division, Neemuch-Nusseerabad State Railway. Mr Wiseman, Ex Engr, 4th grade, will assume charge of the 2nd Division, Neemuch-Nusseerabad State Railway, from Mr Carter, during the absence of Mr Buyers, until further orders.

NOTICE.

MR. ASHBURNER AT HOME on Fridays 9th and 16th April from 9 p. m till 12-30 a. m, instead of from 4-30 p. m. till 7-30 p. m, as stated in the invitations already issued.

A. W. RADCLIFFE, Lieut.,
A. D. C. to H. E. the Acting Governor.
Government House, Malabar Point, April 3rd, 1880.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr. Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE

PILLS

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and Fevers. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay :
B. S. MADON & Co.
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

ITTOOBA—March 30th, at Kirkee, Pensioned Subedar Ittooba, late of Royal (Bombay) Horse Artillery (Father of Dhurumsett Ittooba, of Bombay Ordnance Office, Poona), aged 72 years. Served Government since 1828. Deeply regretted.

JARVIS—March 23rd, on board the F. and O. S. S. Sumatra in the Red Sea, after a long illness, William Henry Jarvis, of the Apollo Bunder. Deeply regretted.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1880.

THE important news telegraphed from Kabul by our special correspondent shows that the chances of a pacific solution of the Afghan difficulties have been greatly increased within the last day or two. The Mustaufi Habibulla Khan has at length returned from Ghazni and has actually induced Mahomed Jan and all the leading chiefs, except Mushk-i-Alam, to come to Maidan accompanied by fifteen hundred unarmed followers. Negotiations will, therefore, be actively carried on, and there is reason to hope that they will lead to something definite, seeing that Ghazni is empty, and the coalition is, for the time being at all events, broken up, while on the other hand the turn affairs have taken in England will make both General Roberts and Mr. Lepel Griffin extraordinarily eager to effect a pacific arrangement before the existing Government goes out of office. The negotiators on both sides have every incentive to bring about a peace—if peace can be effected—on any reasonable basis. If it be found to be impracticable, the ground will have been cleared of suppositions and ambiguities by the time the Liberal Government takes things in hand, and if there is to be war the season will not be lost in deceptive negotiations spun out at tedious length. The danger is, of course, considerable that Mahomed Jan and his colleagues, learning that a change of Government and of measures is imminent, may at the last moment interpose specious obstacles and stand out for inadmissible terms. But the fact that Ghazni is ungarrisoned and the tribes dispersed, while the force at Kandahar is already on the march against the Afghan stronghold, may counterbalance even the hopes which the English election intelligence, if known at all in Afghanistan, is, it must be admitted, so well calculated to inspire.

THERE seems to be a very general fear that the first step of the new Ministry will be to withdraw our troops from Afghanistan, and thus injure our prestige by making it appear in the eyes of the people of Central Asia and of India that we have withdrawn on account of weakness; such a movement will, it is generally believed, excite disaffection and be the source of increasing trouble hereafter. We do not, however, anticipate any such course of action. The policy of the Liberal party regarding Afghanistan is not a matter of surmise, but is well known, having been acted on for years in the past and having been clearly declared by their leaders in many speeches during the last few months. That policy is to make Afghanistan a strong power which shall act as a buffer between us and Russia; they would restore it to the position it occupied under Dost Mahomed and lately under Shere Ali. The policy of the Conservative party, on the other hand, now that Yakub Khan has proved a failure, was finally declared to be a division of the country into three parts, of which the southern, of which Kandahar is the capital, would be directly under British rule; the northeastern, with Kabul as its capital, would be under a chief of its own with an English Resident; and the north-western portion, with Herat as its capital, under another chief, or else ceded to the Shah. The former policy, that of the Liberals, would be the continuation of the policy by which we have been guided heretofore and which gave satisfaction to all parties until 1876. The later policy of a division of the country would have some advantages and some disadvantages. The advantages would be, that by dividing the north-eastern and the north-western divisions of the country between the two contending tribes of Douranis and Baruckzais, an end might be put to the continued dissensions between these great tribes. Further, it would be easier to directly control the country thus divided than to do so with the uncertain power which any possible ruler could now have over the whole country; again, the railway to Kandahar would open up the country to commerce—an advantage to British trade and a means of gradually civilizing Afghanistan itself. On the other hand, there are grave objections to this policy, in that it will throw upon us the responsibility of the government of the country, will necessitate the keeping up considerable bodies of troops to support the chiefs of the two divisions, an expense which India will have to bear; and the countries will never cease to be nests of intrigue between the two clans themselves, and baits for Russian interference and influence. To keep the peace between these two divisions of the country and to protect them against outside influences would require an extensive military force. The result of such a policy would, as we have many times stated, lead ultimately to acknowledged annexation and to the conjunction of our boundaries with those of Russia in Central Asia.

The programme of the Liberal party will be a return to the policy maintained up to 1876; but any such policy it would be impossible to carry out at once, however strong the wish to do so. No British Ministry would venture to put Afghanistan in the disorganised state which a departure of the British force now would leave it; any such course would be simply inhuman. A ruler must be found for it, and one sufficiently strong to govern it; no doubt the Liberal Ministry will have one advantage over the other party in seeking such a ruler,—they will not force upon him a British Resident. The impossibility hitherto of finding a successor for Yakub Khan has arisen from the fact that no chief with a British Resident at his side could possibly have any power over his people except that which the British bayonets gave him. It therefore became necessary to resort to a division of the country. But with the condition of a British Resident withdrawn, as will be the case under the Liberal policy, it will not be difficult to find a ruler for the country, and one, too, who will be able to govern it without much assistance from us. Some aid will, of course, be necessary at first, as our invasion of the country has entirely disorganised it; but when once a ruler has gained his position, with our troops at Jallalabad and at Quetta, even if Kandahar be not retained, we shall be in a position to maintain a paramount influence in the country. The only doubtful point of the Liberal programme would seem to be the completion of the railway to Kandahar, which would necessitate the holding of that town by a British force. It is possible that they may be satisfied with the railway as far as Quetta, making that the advance post on the south-west.

Whatever course of action may be decided on, we are sure that no immediate and inconsiderate change of policy need be feared. It is easy to talk in opposition of what ought to be done, but when once the responsibilities of office are undertaken, action only follows after careful consideration. It may be said that any withdrawal from the policy enunciated by Mr. Lepel Griffin—that there must be a divided Afghanistan—will appear to the Afghans themselves an indication of weakness; but this would not last long after our nominee had been put upon the throne and had gained a hold over the whole kingdom through our assistance. The case with which we have overrun the country, and the certain victory of our troops even when we have been largely out-numbered, will never be forgotten by the people of Afghanistan; they hate foreign rule, and they will fight to the last before submitting, but they will not readily provoke a contest with us if once left again with their own rulers. The choice of a ruler will be a matter of difficulty, but so far as we can see it must lie between Yakub Khan's son, Musa Jan, with Mahomed Jan as his regent during minority, and Abdul Rahman. There is a grave objection to the latter that his sympathies must be pro-Russian, while in favour of Musa Jan is the fact that he is the acknowledged head of the late ruling family. The return of Yakub Khan himself may, indeed, not be impossible under the different views which the new Ministry may take of his conduct, but it is not likely. Mahomed Jan has shown himself the strongest man in the country, he has never submitted to us, which will give him influence over his countrymen, and to come to terms with him for the acknowledgment of Musa Jan as Amir seems now to be the most reasonable solution of the problem. Not only would the Afghans themselves have more confidence in him, but we, too, could better trust him to maintain a firm control over the country, than we would any chief who may have nominally submitted to us. He would have a prestige which the others would lack, and we think he would make a more trustworthy friend. It should be remembered that Dost Mahomed never was conquered; and it was after he had defeated a British force sent against him that, perceiving the impossibility of contending against us, he rode into Kabul with one attendant and voluntarily surrendered himself. A plucky and determined enemy is the best stuff out of which to make a firm ally. The situation will be very much the same as it was in 1842; then the country had become disorganized through our invasion, and Dost Mahomed whom we put on the throne was for some years hostile to us, but he subsequently became a firm friend. If a united Afghanistan is to be our policy, we must put a strong man in power; such a one will in time appreciate the necessity of deserving our friendship. While, therefore, our sympathies as regards Afghanistan have been with the Conservative party, we do not see any reason to fear hasty and inconsiderate action on the part of the Liberal Ministry; the very necessities of the case will compel cautious action, and our troops must remain in the country until a suitable ruler can be found; this the Liberal programme itself must require; and however the two parties may differ as to policy, there are no statesmen in England who more thoroughly understand the intricacies of our Afghan relations in the past than some of the leaders of the Liberal party. It must be remembered, too, that a strong united Afghanistan under exclusively English influence has been until lately the object of the Conservative Ministry, and was abandoned only because English interests seemed to demand in their view the right to maintain a British Resident at Kabul; this the Liberal leaders have all along declared to be unnecessary and to be impossible; the only difference, therefore, is that, whereas the Conservative party would have desired a united Afghanistan with a British Resident and were driven to divide the country, because no ruler could be strong with such a Resident, the Liberal Ministry believe that they can secure a united and a friendly Afghanistan without insisting on a British officer residing at Kabul.

THE verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the late Mr. Grondona was substantially one of misadventure—the only one perhaps which could be come to in view of the facts. But it is a little disquieting to find that any one of us may be sent to his long account by a "mistake," and that not even a suggestion for the avoidance of such mistakes can be arrived at after several days' investigation by a coroner, a jury, and several men of law, with the assistance of the best medical opinion in Bombay. Mr. Grondona lost his life, as the jury agree, through a solution of morphia being by mistake made of thirty grains, instead of two grains, as the doctor had ordered. Some of the jury wished to append to the verdict a statement "That the prescription was written with ordinary care, and in such a way as not to cause injury or death; but we do not consider that it was written with more than usual plainness. Considering that Messrs. Kemp and Co. had before prepared medicines from Dr. Lorigiola's prescriptions we cannot see why a mistake should have been made, especially as the word *grana*, in exhibit 'D.' appears to us to have been plainly written." The Coroner objected that the opinion so stated was not in due legal form and perhaps he was right, but no one who followed the evidence will doubt that it was strictly in accordance with the facts elicited. The word "grana" was written plainly enough, though not with more than the ordinary plainness of such words in medical prescriptions, yet it was read not as grana, but as "gram" or "grams," a contraction for gramme, the French measure. And the error was fatal to the patient. An attempt was made to throw the blame on the writer of the prescription, who had written the word at length instead of using the contraction "gr." commonly used by English practitioners. But "gr." it appears is—amongst foreigners at all events—a recognised contraction for gramme as well as for grana, and it is usual for Continental medical men, when dealing with poisons, to write the measures at length and eschew all abbreviations. If the manner in which Dr. Lorigiola wrote the prescription contributed to the unfortunate result, he could not be censured for it, inasmuch as he so wrote it not from carelessness, but from an excess of care. The real question is whether Mr. Bristed who read "grana" for "gram" was culpably careless. The jury have found that he was not, and although it is to be regretted that any one who makes up prescriptions should be fallible, we cannot venture to say that fallibility in reading a prescription necessarily constitutes a criminal offence. The public will no doubt acquiesce in the opinion of the jury that the mistake in this instance, however lamentable, was not the result of incompetence or gross carelessness, and it will very certainly entertain a strong hope that the loss of Mr. Grondona's valuable life, and the anxiety and distress of mind which were amongst its least consequences, will impress upon all concerned the necessity for exceptional caution and skill in such matters in future. The Coroner, Dr. Blaney, deserves a word of recognition for his part in this inquest. The inquiry involved nine sittings of from four to six hours each, the taking down in writing of about eighty foolscap pages of depositions, the preparation of a full abstract of the inquiry, and an elaborate charge to the jury, and he did it all for the munificent sum of eleven rupees! The Coroner is the one underpaid functionary of any use or importance in Bombay.

THE LATE MR. N. SPENCER.

THE late Mr. N. Spencer, senior, whose death we announced yesterday, was born in Derbyshire in the year 1800. At the age of 20, that is in 1820, he first came out to India and went to Madras, where he stayed for a short time only. He was called to Bombay by Mr. Farish, then Secretary to the Bombay Government, who afterwards became acting Governor, and to whom he was distantly related. In 1821 he entered the Military Department of the Bombay Secretariat, in which he rose to the highest post, that of Assistant Secretary to Government, and continued therein until the year 1864, when he retired on pension from the service of Government. His long and faithful services to the State were recognised in a complimentary notice which was published at the time in the *Government Gazette*. He held for many years Her Majesty's Commission of the Peace, and was some time ago a member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, at the meetings of which he was regular in his attendance and gave the city the benefit of his long local experience and good, sound common sense. Since his retirement he had been living in Bombay. In fact, so regular were his habits of living that he found no occasion to go out of this country for the benefit of his health since he first came here sixty years ago. He was twice married; his first wife died on

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE RETURN OF THE MUSTAUFI TO KABUL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, APRIL 5.

The Mustaufi has just returned hither after an absence of two months on the mission upon which he was sent by General Roberts. He had been delayed by ill-health and difficulties attending arrangements of matters with different tribes and sections. He has brought with him to Maidan Mahomed Jan and all the influential Chiefs and Sirdars hitherto opposed to us excepting Mushki Alam. They have a following of 1,500 men as attendants without a single gun.

PROBABLE BREAKING UP OF THE COALITION.

Ghazni is empty, and the coalition may be said to be broken up. This may lead to a pacific solution of the question.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN HAZARAS AND AFGHANS.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 6.

News has been brought by Rajab Khan's retainers that five days ago Mahomed Jan attacked Killa Saiad Wali, 300 miles south of Ghazni, on the Kandahar road, wherein 250 Hazaras had shut themselves up.

The latter expended all their ammunition, and then sallied out. They were nearly all killed, as Mahomed Jan had several thousand men with him.

Soon afterwards a large body of Jarras Hazaras came up and defeated the Afghans with heavy loss. This news has been confirmed by Colonel Tucker.

Musa Jan is at Tup, guarded by Tahir Khan, with 300 sowars.

REFUSAL OF HASSAN KHAN TO JOIN THE MUSTAUFI.

Hassan Khan refuses to join the Mustaufi, saying that Habibullah is working for Hashim Khan, whereas he will have Yakub Khan only.

MURDER AT KANDAHAR.

A murder was perpetrated at Kandahar on Saturday night in the transport lines. A duffadar of the mule train was shot dead and his nephew wounded while sleeping at his side by gunshot fired so close that the tent was scorched.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, APRIL 6.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone has been returned for Midlothian.

ERRATUM.—Mr. Herbert Gladstone, whose defeat was given in our telegram of last night, was the Liberal candidate for Middlesex, and not for the county therein mentioned (East Gloucestershire).

The returns, so far as known, show that 261 Liberals and 157 Conservatives have been returned. The number of Home Rulers returned is 22, which is a reduction on the number in the last Parliament.

The Liberal net gain is 62 seats.

Both the Home Rule and the Liberal candidates for the city of Dublin have been elected by large majorities.

The following leading members in the last Parliament have been re-elected:—The Right Hon. Robert Lowe and Lord Elcho.

The *Times*, in a leading article of to-day, hints that there will be a change of Ministry before Parliament assembles.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The Bombay Mails of the 20th ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the 4th instant.

ADEN, APRIL 5.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here to-day.

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats flat.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	5⅞
The Manchester market has been dull.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79½
4½ per cent. do.	85¼
5 per cent. Consols for account	98⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	118½
Bar Silver	52½.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, APRIL 6, 7-20 a. m.

Mail Steamer Pekin from Calcutta arrived.

GALLE, APRIL 6, 11-45 a. m.

Mail Steamer Kaiser-i-Hind from China arrived.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor, the Hon. L. Ashburner, paid a visit to Mr. J. Cowasjee Jehanghir Readymoney at his residence, Malabar Hill, yesterday evening. He was received by Mr. and Mrs. Readymoney, with whom he stayed for upwards of half an hour, and thence drove up to the house of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, The same evening later on he called on Sir Mangaldas Nathubhoy and the Hon. Morarjee Gooculdas. His Excellency intends to pay a visit to the Parsee Baronet this evening.

THE enquiry into the conduct of Sergeant W. Herbert, of the Bombay Volunteers, who holds the post of mint warder, was resumed yesterday evening at the head-quarters office, Sergt. Walsh, 2-11th Foot, and Volunteer Pearse, B. V. R. C., were examined; and Sergt. Herbert then called Major Hore, Quarter-Master Pearse and Private Warne on his behalf. This concluded all the evidence, and Sergt. Herbert has been allowed to make a *resumé* of the evidence, and this with such remarks as he may think proper he will submit this evening to the president.

THE Indian Government troopship Tenasserim, Commander H. A. Street, R. N., arrived yesterday afternoon from Rangoon, March 25th; Madras, March 30th; and Cannanore, 4th inst. The British steamer Henry Bolklow was passed off Mangalore on the 4th inst. and the British barque Guy Mannering, ten miles west of Bankok, on the 6th inst.

WE hear that Major C. Mant, R. E., and Mr. F. W. Stevens, C. E., have been appointed Government Examiners of the School of Art for 1880.

It will be of some interest to the rate-payers of Bombay to learn that a sample of Tulsi water examined by the Health Officer on the 22nd ult. yielded free ammonia ·06 and albuminoid ammonia ·14 parts per million. The quality of the Tulsi water at present is, in Dr. Weir's opinion, purer than the average supply at this season of the year from Vehar.

THE following letter has been addressed to the *Daily News* by Mr. F. W. Chesson:—A day or two ago I received a telegram from Calcutta, which conveyed to me the information that the native community in India were anxious that Mr. Lalmohun Ghose, the well-known native barrister, should offer himself at the general election as a Liberal candidate. I suppose that this telegram was sent to me because I acted as hon. secretary of the committee which invited Mr. Bright to preside at, and Mr. Ghose to address, the meeting on India which was held at Willis's Rooms in July last. After consulting several gentlemen who appeared best qualified to advise in such a matter, I reluctantly telegraphed to Calcutta that, in our opinion, it was impossible for Mr. Ghose to reach this country in time to have a chance of successfully contesting a seat. To-day, however, I learn that before my reply reached Calcutta, Mr. Ghose had embarked at Bombay for England, and is expected to arrive here at the end of the present month. Before leaving India he addressed an influential and crowded meeting of natives, and his speech is said to have produced a great impression in favour of the Liberal party. Apart from the question whether Mr. Ghose can possibly arrive in time to fight a contested election with any chance of success, I think that the mere fact of his coming here at the request of a large body of his countrymen to express sympathy with the views of Lord Northbrook and Mr. Fawcett shows the profound interest which the natives of India feel in the impending electoral struggle.

A MEETING of the members of the Subordinate Medical Department was recently held at the residence of Dr. Succaram Arjoon, when it was resolved to present Surgeon-General Hunter with an address on his retirement, and to strike a medal to be awarded to the best conducted student of the Hospital Apprentice Class, Grant Medical College, to be styled the "Hunter Good Conduct Medal." A subscription list was opened and Surgeon Shaik Hyder Cassim was appointed honorary secretary.

REAR-ADMIRAL GORE-JONES, C.B., will shortly, says the *Army and Navy Gazette*, be again enabled to hoist his flag in a ship worthy of "his Excellency" the Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. The Euryalus has been repaired at Malta, and will return to Bombay as soon as possible, and will probably leave Malta shortly. We understand that the officers ordered to inquire into the defects of her propeller have made a report which cannot be accepted as satisfactory by those responsible on board the ship.

THE *Pioneer* cannot chronicle the fact of the Hon'ble T. C. Hope's going home on a year's furlough, about the middle of this month, without adding an expression of regret that he should not have been induced, by appointment to the seat in Council, which has actually been conferred on Mr. Gibbs to postpone his desire for a change. "We have nothing whatever," says the Allahabad journal, "to urge against Mr. Gibbs, —nor for him, no one has that we are aware of,—and it is true that Mr. Gibbs is senior to Mr. Hope in the service by some six years, but this does not affect the considerations that would have made the appointment of Mr. Hope to the Council an admirable one in every way. In view of the fact that Mr. Hope's generally high qualifications are notorious, one can only conjecture that, like so much else, he has been sacrificed to Sir John Strachey's mania for abolishing the customs duties, a step which he would probably have been reluctant to sanction."

FURLOUGH, it is stated, is not to be granted to the men of Native Regiments during this year.

THE Graduates and Licentiates of the Grant Medical College having decided upon taking steps to commemorate the late Surgeon General's long services, in connection with the College and the practice of medicine in Bombay, a preliminary meeting was held in the library of the College, when it was resolved to call a 6t Dr. Hunter's friends on a convenient day.

A CORRESPONDENT tells the Lahore journal that some of the currency notes which were stolen from the Kurram treasury chest in December last have been recovered from havildar Dall Singh and sepoy Bussavar Singh, of the 29th Native Infantry, who are now both in jail at Amritsar. The total amount lost was Rs. 6,240. The native treasurer, Baboo Bhooasoo Lall Gangooly, was dismissed, forfeiting his security deposit of Rs. 1,500.

MAJOR W. G. HUGHES, who has been for some years past in charge of the Arracan Hill Tracts, is compelled by ill-health to sever his connection with the primitive people for whom he has done so much. He will be transferred to the Tavoy district.

VOLUNTEERS will be glad to hear that some new privileges are to be given them. The Government of India is prepared to grant the use of tents and elephants "on occasions when camps of exercise may be applied for and specially allowed." On these occasions also the Supreme Government will sanction "the grant of free rations and the entertainment, at the expense of the State, of a competent number of cooks." Another concession is to this effect: that efficient volunteers may travel on State Railways in carriages of the next highest class to that for which they may have paid their tickets.

OPINION at the front inclines, believes the *Pioneer*, to regard the arrangement which keeps Sir Michael Kennedy at the head-quarters of Government, instead of at the head-quarters of transport operations, as highly unsatisfactory. "My own idea," writes one correspondent, "is that the transport is not so well-managed as last year. One did certainly lead, more or less, the life of a dog, under the Commissariat, but there was a stricter system."

IT is stated that the regimental headquarters and recruits of 10th Native Infantry are to return in April to Barrackpore, and that 200 men only with two British officers will remain at Cachar till their services are no longer required.

THE statement that Mr. Hartnett, Inspector of Police, Bellary, had been killed by a band of dacoits, while out in pursuit, is authoritatively contradicted by the Ootacamund paper.

IT is not generally known, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, that on the night of the 24th January last, three men of the 20th Punjaub Native Infantry deserted from fort Shinak in the Kurram Valley, taking with them their arms and the regimental reserve chest—which contained Rs. 3,973.

REGARDING the re-organization of the Neilgherry Commission, the Ootacamund paper says there is no foundation for the remarks of its Madras contemporary, that Mr. C. A. Galton's visit to Ooty was in connection with the contemplated changes in the revenue administration of the Neilgherry district. Mr. Galton's visit was of a private and in no way of an official character.

THE judgment given by the Small Cause Court in the suit brought by Mr. F. Ferrani (now a member of Mr. Nazir's Company) against Dave Carson at Calcutta, claiming Rs. 1,000, for wrongful dismissal, is published *in extenso* in the Calcutta papers. In the main, the learned judge believed the plaintiff was in the right, and that he must have judgment. A decree was given in his favour, with Rs. 900 as damages.

THE second issue of the "Asian Pocket Book" will be published at the end of the current month. To sporting men this handy little guide to the turf will be found exremely useful, as it will contain all the chief events of the year 1879-80. The first issue has been very much appreciated by turfites and as the second promises to be even an improvement upon it, the work must meet with a successful reception.

BY the English Mail to hand we notice from the Liverpool papers that Master Ernest J. Soares, one of the pupils of Rev. A. T. Livesey, Harrow Lodge, Blundell Sands, son of Mr. Joseph Soares of Bombay, was one of the successful candidates, in the late local Cambridge examinations held at Liverpool, who obtained first-class with honour. His eldest sister, Marion Louise, gained last year the much-coveted first and only University prize for the Juniors at the Oxford local examinations, also held at Liverpool.

ACCORDING to the Moscow correspondent of one of the German papers, the Russian colonel Grodekow, who is on a survey expedition in Central Asia, reports that, in consequence of the almost insurmountable difficulties that lie in the way of a march from Merv to Herat for a large army corps, he is of opinion that the positions of Merv and Herat cannot be said to command each other, and consequently that Russia would not derive the same advantage from the occupation of Merv as would England from the occupation of Herat. Merv has other advantages for Russia, quite independent of Herat. The correspondent adds that as a fortress Herat is next to worthless, having no other defences than walls and moats, there being no exterior fortifications. The defence of Herat against European troops, he states, is out of the question, as the town is commanded by the surrounding heights.

THE *Whitehall Review* is not apparently fortunate in its prophecies. The issue of the 20th March contained the following: The Government will have a consolidated majority.

MR. JOSEPH ARCH, the well-known Radical labourers' union agitator, will contest the borough of Wilton in opposition to the Hon. Sidney Herbert, M. P., Conservative.

THE first outrage in connection with the electioneering proceedings now in progress is reported from Bangor. Mr. Watkin Williams and his wife and another lady, when leaving Bethesda one night, were stoned by some of Lord Penrhyn's quarrymen. Mr. Williams was cut over the eye and one of the ladies was injured.

THE *Daily Telegraph* of the 18th March states that the two Liberal candidates for East Worcestershire, Mr. W. H. Gladstone and Mr. G. W. Hastings, were attending daily meetings in various parts of the division, and reported a successful canvass. Sir Richard Temple is expected in England a few days before the election takes place.

THE *Whitehall Review* says the country will be amused to hear that Lord Beaconsfield has had no less than 500 applications for the honour of a Baronetcy. Happy the nation boasting so many ardent labourers in the cause of patriotism—unrecognised, "mute inglorious" Tories, yet deeming themselves worthy of their hire.

IT is stated that the Executive of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain, who hold daily sittings in London, have received reports from most of the large constituencies in England and Scotland, and have resolved to advise the Irish electors to oppose the Conservative candidates, and to vote for the Liberals on whom, in the existing state of parties, the Home Rule pledge shall not be pressed.

AN important religious difficulty has arisen in connection with the general election which affects one class of voters in the whole of the constituencies. It appears that according to the rules of their religion the Jews cannot join in election work on the Seventh Day of the Passover. That day falls on the Friday in Easter week, when the elections will be in full swing, but if the polling should be fixed for this day in any constituency, the Jews will be unable to record their votes. There is no provision to meet the difficulty in the Clauses of the Ballot Act.

THE tropical warmth generated by the discussion of the Eastern Question has been favourable to the growth of monstrous rhetorical vegetation, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*; but we doubt whether any more amazing flower of speech has ever sprung up than that which burst into blossom in the Italian *Opinione* of a day or two ago. "For Italy," says the cultivator of this marvel, "the policy of England has two aspects—that of Gladstone, who wept over our misfortunes and rejoiced in our joys, contributing to defend the liberty and the unity of the country; the other policy, which we hope will not be resumed, occupied Sicily at the end of the last century, and was indifferent to our sorrow; and through the work of Lord Beaconsfield we hear from the further shores of the Sicanian sea the neighing of the Braminic horses, and their ancient hoofs trampling the soil of Malta." The "Brahminic horses" is a fair nobler flight of adjectival eloquence than anything we can recall in English speech or writing on this much-discussed measure of English military policy. We can only regret for the sake of the *Opinione* that Brahminic horses with Asian hoofs were the only animals brought to Malta by our troops from India. How impressive it would have been to have added a reference to "Mahommedan camels with their Oriental humps"!

Two gold medals in one week do not often fall to the lot of an officer, but it has happened so to Captain the Hon. Edmund Fremantle, C.B., C.M.G. On a Friday the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society awarded this officer the gold medal of the society for his gallantry in saving the life of a seaman, and on the next day he was announced as the winner of the Royal United Service Institution gold medal, for the best essay on "Naval Tactics on the Open Sea with the existing Types of [illegible]."

THE appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Quartermaster Generalship of the Army may, observes the *United Service Gazette*, be taken as an indication that whatever little differences may have arisen between this distinguished officer and the Horse Guards are now smoothed away. That the appointment will give rise to heart-burnings in some quarters is very likely, because there must have been more than one old officer who regarded the berth as a possible prize. Few, however, will venture to contend that Sir Garnet is not in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the post in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, for his good fortune has given him better opportunities than any living general in the service of acquainting himself with the modern requirements of troops in the field.

THE TROOPS.

THE remainder of the 2nd Light Cavalry, of the strength as given below, will arrive here from Poona by marching route at daylight to-morrow and be camped along the Back Bay, opposite the Marine Lines railway station. They will embark for Kurrachee in the Indian Government steamer Tenasserim, towing the sailing ship Czarwitch, on the 12th inst:—4 European officers, 9 native officers, 283 rank and file, 19 public and 250 private followers, 312 horses, 137 ponies, and 4 bullocks.

BANK OF BENGAL.

A NOTICE appears in the *Gazette of India* that the Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. David Fraser to act as Agent at Bombay during the temporary absence, on leave, of Mr. G. W. Moultrie.

Mr. H. B. Sterndale (on his return from leave) to be Agent at Cawnpore.

Mr. E. M. Slater to act as Agent at Benares, vice Mr. W. F. Fraser, who has obtained leave to Europe.

Mr. H. S. Lemon, Acting Superintendent of Branch Department, to act as Agent at Nagpore.

Mr. C. J. Michod to act as Agent at Delhi, vice Mr. W. W. Apperley, who returns to Head Office

IRISH FAMINE RELIEF.

THE Kathiawar chiefs and people have already generously come forward and subscribed the munificent sum of Rs. 7,500. Colonel Barton deserves special thanks for his exertions on behalf of the distressed. Amongst other subscriptions we note that His Highness Sir Mohobat Khanjee, K.C.S.I., Nawab of Junagud, has subscribed Rs. 1,000; Prince Bahadur Khanjee, heir apparent, Rs. 300; His Highness Thakorsaheb Takhat Singhjee of Bhownagar, Rs. 1,000; ladies of His Highness the Thakorsaheb's family, Rs. 360; and Thakorsaheb Sarsingjee, Rs. 300.

THE following letter has been received by the secretaries of the Bombay committee:—

The Castle, Dublin, March 13, 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I have received your letter to the secretaries of my relief committee, and I am anxious myself to write to thank you for the kind sympathy expressed in the distress which a succession of bad seasons and the wet cold summer of last year has produced in the west of Ireland. The urgent distress of the suffering peasantry has called forth the compassion of the whole world, and I am thankful to say it has induced such large contributions that we have been enabled not only to avert the famine which threatened at one time to produce loss of life and its attendant horrors, but also to mitigate suffering, to clothe the naked, feed the young and supply seed to some extent so as to guard against a recurrence of scarcity next year. The ladies of Ireland who form the committee which I preside over desire to convey the expression of their heartfelt thanks for the generous gift of the Bombay committee who may rest assured that the funds entrusted to us are carefully disposed and judiciously expended and with the earnest hope that their benevolence may be rewarded in blessings and prosperity to the kind donors.—I beg, &c. FRANCES ANNE MARLBOROUGH.

NATIVE OPINION ON THE ELECTIONS.

THE *Indu Prakash* says:—If the Liberals come to power, India will have entered a new lease of life, and we may be quite sure most of the repressive measures, with which the Conservative Ministry has cursed this country, will be done away with. Of that much at least we may remain certain; whether the Liberals will grant this country new privileges or not is what cannot be predicted just now, but if they will not favour us, they will at all events do no harm to this country, and deal with it as if it were a toy. But we must not sit idle on that account, as the elections are not over, and the Liberals come into power, our public bodies should send letters of congratulation to them, and thus enhance that sympathy for India, of which they have during these three years given sufficient proofs to make us hope that their treatment of this country will be different from that accorded to it by the Conservatives. Some of the leaders of our society are already thinking of doing something in the way we suggest here, and we hope they will be able to carry out their project.

RETIREMENT FROM KABUL.

GENERAL BRIGHT'S contemplated expedition will doubtless do good, but it is a question now whether it would not be better to think of nothing but the compulsory retirement from Kabul which the Liberals have pledged themselves to carry out as soon as they get into power. It is unfortunate that the Government of India is not altogether of one mind as to the conduct of the Kabul campaign, for the united remonstrance of the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief might avert such a catastrophe as the hasty retreat of the Kabul Field Force at a time when the work of the army of occupation is only half accomplished, and when a march through the passes would be as deadly as a pitched battle. As things are, however, it would be well to have a scheme ready for such retrograde measures as might be carried out with the least loss, and to shape the operations of the next week or so accordingly. Expeditionary movements, unless absolutely needed, should be postponed till we know for a certainty the results of the present elections. And then the Government of India should be prepared, with such unanimity and resolution as it can compass to protest emphatically against an illjudged retreat, the evil consequences of which it would be impossible to exaggerate. If Sir Frederick Roberts must come back, the fortifications of Ghazni and Kabul should be utterly destroyed, and the friends we have in Afghanistan should be warned that, as we can in no way answer for their safety, they had better seek refuge for a time in British India. —*Pioneer.*

VINGORLA DISASTER FUND.

THE following sums have been received up to this date, 6th April, 1880:—

EUROPEAN WIDOWS' RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed	10,375	9	4
Mr Jehangir Rastomjee Mody	10	0	0
Mr W B Macdonald	7	0	0
Mr T Syme	20	0	0
Mr C Gilder	10	0	0
Mr J Cuthbertson	10	0	0
Mr Chas. Mathews	20	0	0
Total.....Rs.	10,452	9	4

NATIVE SUFFERERS' RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed	2,071	12	8
Mr Jehangir Rastomjee Mody	10	0	0
Mr Chas. Mathews	10	0	0
Total.....Rs.	2,091	12	8

GENERAL FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously subscribed to be apportioned by the Committee .....Rs.	575	0	0

JAS. L. MACKAY,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 19TH MARCH.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's s.s. Peshawur, Commander D. Rennoldson, arrived in harbour early yesterday morning with the English Mails of the 19th inst. She left Suez on the 26th March at 8 a.m., arrived at Aden on the 30th March at 10-30 p.m., and left for Bombay on the next day at 5 a.m. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr S Presten	Mr Plowden
Mr and Mrs J W Chisholm	Miss M Bedwell
2nd Lieut W E T Bray	Mr J M Slester
Mr and Mrs E Studd and two children	Mr A Bean
	Miss Bean
Mrs A Bay and infant	Mr W F Thomson
Mrs Chalmers	Mr R Whitehead
Mrs Pengelly	Mr Brisco.

FROM VENICE.

Mr and Mrs J Scorgie	Mr F Long
Mr and Mrs Willis Fleming	Mr J Sharp.

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Alvares	Mr A J Wilson

FROM SUEZ.

Captain Mackay.

FROM ADEN.

Mr. C. Harrold	Mrs Williams.
Lieut Cornish	

The Peshawur experienced moderate northerly winds from Suez to Aboo Eyle, and from thence to Aden moderate southerly winds. From Aden to Bombay, light north-easterly winds; fine weather throughout.

VESSELS SPOKEN.—March 26, off Jafarara, s.s. Gleufenlass, s.s. Caduculus, and s.s. Manora bound to Suez, and Speke Hall for Bombay. March 27, one of H. M.'s Troopship steaming to Northhead, March 28, s.s. Arcot steaming to Northhead, March 29, passed H. M.'s Gunvessel Hart steaming to Northhead. March 30, s.s. Ettore. April 1st, a steamer showing S.T.P.H. steaming as ourselves; and P. & O. s. s. Zambesi steaming for Aden.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 13TH TO 19TH MARCH INCLUSIVE.)

HER MAJESTY held a Council at Windsor Castle on March 18, which was attended by Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Cairns, and other Ministers.

The Prince of Wales on March 13 presided over a dinner held at Willis's Room, St. James's, on behalf of the Westminster Hospital.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived in London on 14th March evening from St. Petersburg

It is understood that a marriage will take place between the Princess Frederica of Hanover—a Princess of Great Britain as well as of Hanover—and the Baron de Tawel Rammingen.

In the House of Lords, on Friday, 12th March, in answer to Lord Galloway, Lord Bury, while admitting that the brigade depot and short service system had its defects, denied that it had broken down, and said that the report of the War Office Committee on that system was not printed for presentation to Parliament. The Limitation of Actions Bill went through Committee, and several other Bills were forwarded a stage. On Monday, in answer to Lord Oranmore and Browne, Lord Beaconsfield said the Government regarded the existing law as sufficient to repress crime in Ireland. A motion made by Lord Stratheden for papers drew from Lord Granville some criticisms on the Premier's "Manifesto," with a prediction that the result of the coming elections would be disadvantageous to the Ministry. Lord Beaconsfield vindicated his letter to the Duke of Marlborough, and promised that if Lord Granville again became a Minister, and the honour and interests of the country were concerned, he might count on the support of the Tory party. On Wednesday, on the report of amendments in the Hypothec Bill, Lord Redesdale protested strongly against the haste with which the measure was being pressed forward, and the Duke of Richmond consented to postpone the third reading to Monday. Yesterday several Bills were advanced, the Hypothec Bill being read a third time and passed with some amendments, after a renewal of Lord Redesdale's protest.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, on the report of the Merchant Shipping Bill, Mr. Fawcett moved as an amendment that, as the Afghan War had been undertaken in the joint interest of England and India, some portion of its cost ought to be charged on the Imperial Exchequer. Mr. Gladstone supported this motion, challenging the optimist views taken of Indian finance by some speakers. Mr. E. Stanhope maintained that India was quite able to defray these expenses, incurred entirely for her security. After some further discussion the amendment was negatived, and the Budget Resolutions were agreed to. On Monday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the second reading of the Probate of Wills, &c., Bill, explaining that its object was to remedy what he termed a glaring small fraud and grab-rate than large ones, and charging wills at a less rate than administrations. Mr. Gladstone urged that the measure would increase the pressure on small successions and aggravate the disparity between the duties on realty and personalty. After some further discussion the Bill was read a second time, as was also the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill. On Tuesday, before going into committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill, an animated discussion took place in connection with the clause legalizing payments for conveyance of voters. After a division, the House went into committee, where the controversy was renewed, and ultimately all the clauses were passed. On Wednesday another debate arose on the Corrupt Practices Bill, Mr. Cameron moving that the report of amendments be received that day month, but his proposal was rejected by 57 to 34. The report of the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill was also agreed to. Yesterday the Corrupt Practices Bill was read a third time, and some other measures were forwarded a stage.

Preparations for the General Election are proceeding everywhere with vigour.

Lord Hartington opened his electoral campaign in North-East Lanashire on Saturday by attending a public meeting at Accrington, where he was warmly received.

Mr. Secretary Cross addressed his constituents at Warrington on 18th March.

Mr. W. H. Smith spoke at a meeting of the electors of Westminster, delivered especially on the support which has been given to the foreign policy of the Government by independent Liberals.

Mr. Lowe addressed a meeting held in Exeterhall, in support of the two Liberal candidates for Westminster.

Mr Gladstone left London on 16th March for Edinburgh, the contest in Mid Lothian. A crowd assembled at King's-cross to witness his departure, and there were other popular demonstrations at different places on his route, as well as on his arrival at Edinburgh. The right hon. gentleman addressed a large meeting—the first of a long series—in the Music-hall of that city on Wednesday.

An explosion of firedamp has occurred in Dramoyne Pit, near Glasgow, by which 22 men were more or less injured.

The Union Mail steamer Montana, on her passage from New York to Liverpool, went ashore on the rocks in Church Bay, near Holyhead, during a thick fog. The mails, passengers, and crew were all saved.

The woman Tracey, who was sentenced to death at the last Liverpool Assizes for complicity in the murder of her husband, has been reprieved.

There has not been so much demand for money during the past week, and rates at the last were a shade easier Consols fluctuated between 98 and 97⅞, and closed at 97⅞ for money. Home railway stocks have been generally firm, the last prices being about the best. Foreign bonds have once or twice been almost neglected, but values on the whole have been maintained.

OBITUARY.—Col. C. P. Y. Triscott, Mad. Inf.; Maj.-Gen. F. S. Hewett, Bom. Ret.; Lieut.-Gen. R. de Salis, C.B.; Capt. H. L. Robinson, R.N.; Admiral P. Westphal; the Hon. and Rev. W. Wingfield; Lady Couper; Dowager Lady Eleanor Naesmyth.

The refusal of the French Government to surrender Hartmann has created a feeling of dissatisfaction at St. Petersburg, and Prince Orloff, Russian Ambassador at Paris, has, it is said, been summoned from his post to give information in person on the subject.

General Drenteln has resigned his post as Chief of the Third Section of the Political Police at St. Petersburg, and his department is placed under the control of General Melikoff.

It is credibly reported at Kabul that Abdurrahman, accompanied by the Meer of Badakshan and two Russian officers, arrived early in this month at Jakhtapool, the military cantonment of Balkh, and that the Governor of Turkestan demurred to receiving him, but was overruled by Abdurrahman's troops.

In the French Senate, on Monday, M. Pelletan's motion to restore Clause 7 of the Ferry Bill was rejected by 149 to 132, when the Prime Minister stated that it now only remained for the Government to enforce the existing law. The Bill, as amended by the Senate, was on Tuesday agreed to in the Chamber of Deputies without discussion, and a vote of confidence in the Ministry was also passed.

Prince William, eldest grandson of the Queen of England, has been betrothed to Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of the late Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg.

In the Italian Chamber, and interesting debate on foreign policy, introduced by Signor Visconti-Venosta, has been carried on for several days. Signor Cairoli, replying on behalf of the Government, announced that they were determined firmly to discourage insane agitation, also declaring emphatically that peace is a necessity for Italy.

All the other Treaty Powers have accepted the English and French proposal for the settlement of the Turco-Greek frontier, and have declared their readiness to send members to act on the Technical Commission.

Order now prevails in San Francisco, where Mr. Kearney, the labour agitator, has been tried and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000 for using incendiary language.

It is reported that Chung How, the Chinese Special Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who negotiated the Kuldja Treaty, has been ordered to decapitation.

The Transvaal Legislative Assembly was opened on the 10th March, when a vote of thanks was passed to Sir Garnet Wolseley and the troops engaged in the late war against Secocoeni. The Boer meeting has been again postponed.

A sealed packet of rupees, valued at from £30,000 to £50,000, has been stolen from a mail bag at the post-office in Cape Town.

The Princess Louise has now almost completely recovered from the effects of her sleigh accident.

SERVICES AT HOME.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Mr T Norman, BCS	Conductor J Kirk, B
Mr R M Towers, BCS	Mr A S Russell, M Uncov
Mr E Walker, B Uncov	Mr C E Coles, Bo Uncov
Mr R Parry, B Uncov	

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Mr R D Hime, BCS, 6 mo	Hon Lieut G Richards, B, 6 mo
Mr W T Webb, B, Uncov, 3 mo	Surg-Maj W J Palmer, MD, B, 9 mo
Mr W Lloyd, B Uncov, 3 mo	Maj B Fischer, M S C, 6 mo
Mr W Masters, B Uncov, 6 mo	Capt G T Echalez, Bo Inf,
Maj W E Forbes, BSC, 3 mo	6 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Mr A E Wild, B Uncov	Maj W A Salmon, Bo S C
Col W H G Palmer, MSC	Maj H B Jacob, Bo SC
Capt D Heming, M Int	Capt S Babington, Bo S C
Mr H E M James, Bo CS	

THE COST OF THE AFGHAN WAR.

THE *Times* says it is a creditable circumstance that, notwithstanding the conditions under which Parliament now sits, there should have been a thoughtful debate on Friday night upon the question, raised by Mr. Fawcett, of the propriety of permitting India to bear the cost of the war in Afghanistan. The practical way of looking at the question is to consider what, on the whole, is desirable as a general rule, and to inquire in each particular case whether there are sufficient reasons to require its being treated exceptionally. It would seem a pure assumption that India would have been exposed to no danger on the side of Afghanistan had it not been for the relations of England to Russia in Europe; and it might not be unfair to reverse the representation, and say that England would have been exposed to the danger from Russia in Europe if she were not concerned to protect India against similar aggression. Bearing in mind the fact that this country has incurred very considerable expenses, of which the Budget has just reminded us, in order to check the general advance of Russia, we may well consider that we have borne our share, and that it is not unfair for the usual rule to be applied. India, at all events at present, is able to meet the charge without feeling it burthensome, and it may not unfairly be left as it stands.

The *Standard* observes that the point immediately under discussion is not the cost of the first campaign in Afghanistan, but of the second; and the very different aspect of the Indian finances to-day from the appearance they presented twelve months ago sufficiently accounts for the fact that, following out the same course adopted before, there is felt, on the part of the Government, to be no reason for interfering in any way in the management of a "purely Indian" matter. Mr. Stanhope's main object is to insist on "the financial independence of India," and to show that, as the war in its main features was undertaken in the Indian Exchequer ought to pay the bill, and that there is no necessity even for a loan, because it cannot meet its liabilities in full. Fortunately, this is the case, but it would have been manifestly impossible, or, at all events, it would have been altogether unjust to uphold the principle in its integrity, had the facts been otherwise. Had the Afghan campaign been undertaken in the interests of India alone, there would be nothing unreasonable in calling upon her to bear the whole of the cost. But it was avowedly entered upon as a matter of Imperial necessity not merely for the purpose of protecting India, but also with the design of checking the aggressive policy of Russia. It may be convenient at this moment to describe the war as a "purely Indian" affair, but this was not always the view of the Government, and certainly is not an opinion which would be justified by an impartial consideration of the actual facts. Indeed it is impossible to shut our eyes to the increasing identity of interests between England and India.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Afghan war was undertaken to prevent the temporary menace from becoming a permanent one. We have rectified our frontier, we have occupied and now occupy positions in Afghanistan, we overthrew its former Government, and are now seeking to establish a new one, with the exclusive objects, first, of dislodging Russia, and, secondly, of preventing her regaining a position in which she could harass and weaken us not in India but, through India, in any part of the world in which her interests may come into conflict with our own. In doing this we are lifting a pressure, not from one portion of the British dominions, but from the whole British Empire; we are strengthening it, not at one point but at all points. And since the Afghan war was undertaken for the purpose of doing this; since this end would be principally served by the protection of the Indian frontier was the known (and indeed, when there was a need for Ministerial defence of it, the declared) object of the war—it is simple justice, to say nothing of policy, to throw a part of its expenses on the Imperial Exchequer.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

THE morning before the race proved bright and fine about 7 o'clock, but towards 8 the east wind drove up the city fog, and at Putney it became rather difficult to see for more than 100 yards. The Cambridge men were out shortly before half-past 8 o'clock, and rowed leisurely up to Chiswick, stopping once on the way, being coached by Mr. J. G. Chambers. From Chiswick they rowed in short spins nearly up to Barnes, and then turned and rowed down to the Upper Mall at Hammersmith. The wind was blowing hard up the reach past Biffen's boat-yard, and the crew dropped slowly down to Hummersmith-bridge, where they started away at a stroke of 36 to the minute to row to Putney. They exhibited but indifferent form as they passed the Dove, Work, and at the Crab Tree the eight was stopped, and the crew were ordered back to Hammersmith. They went up beyond Biffen's boat-yard and, turning again, dropped down to the Suspension-bridge once more. They started away, rowing 36 strokes a minute, and came at a fair pace down Crab Tree Reach, though their speed did not appear to be proportionate to the expenditure of force. Opposite Craven Cottage they met the Oxford crew rowing up stream, and although the latter, with their attendant launches eased, yet there was a nasty roll in the reach which incommoded the Cantabs to a considerable extent though they made tolerable progress through the rough water. Passing the boat-houses the rowing improved and at the Duke's Head the stroke was increased to 37, the crew stopping quite four lengths short of the Aqueduct, the time being 8min. 25sec. The rowing of the Cambridge men was anything but satisfactory; and it was admitted on all hands that their performance was an indifferent one It often happens, however, that crews, like horses, have their bad times and though the Cantabs had not been entirely successful in rowing they improved very much upon it in the afternoon.

The following are the names and weights of the crews as taken the morning before the race:—

OXFORD.

	st.	lb.
1 R H F Poole, Braesnose (bow)	10	6

spleen, might nominate himself in opposition. The situation largely depends upon the appearance of the member for Meath, and it is felt, and is indeed apparent, that the present array of candidates will be greatly modified as soo as Mr. Parnell marshals his forces and gives the signal for war to the knife against former colleagues, whose lukewarmness he hopes to punish, and present pretenders whom he determines to displace for his own nominees. In the meantime, it may be asked, what are the Irish Conservatives doing? We doubt if they have often had a better chance. So sure as the threatened struggle between Home Rule and Parnellism occurs, so sure the scramble for seats will leave many opportunities which it requires only energy and organisation to seize. We know that as many as three or four, or even more, Home Rulers or professing Liberals are in conflict for each of quite a number of the Irish constituencies. As a rule, these men do not surrender, and since a Home Ruler no doubt believes himself as flaming a patriot as any Parnellite, it is likely that seats will be stubbornly fought, unless Mr. Shaw and his party give ground. Wherever there is a fight between the "Nationalists" for a seat, there is a chance for the Conservative. We have seen in the moribund Parliament men like Captain Stephen Moore, member for Tipperary, and Mr. Goulding, member for Cork. It happens that these Conservative members represent the two most Catholic and disaffected constituencies in Ireland. The Conservative interest in each is in a hopeless minority, but by taking advantage of the split among the enemy, the seat was won, as it has been several times before, in each place within living memory. What has happened in Cork and Tipperary may happen at least as easily elsewhere if only, as we say, a proper effort is made. We notice signs of a Conservative movement, and trust the present seeming apathy is but a judicious biding of the time.

FOREIGN IMPRESSIONS OF LIBERAL POLICY.

We have pointed out in former articles that a change of Administration in this country would be any event of moment to the entire European continent; not only for certain reasons of immediate importance, but also because all European nations entertain a definite opinion of the policy which would be followed generally by a Liberal-Radical British Government. It is not necessary for the argument to show that this opinion is just; it is enough to say that it has been formed. The evidence of its existence is overwhelming. It is impossible to take up a foreign newspaper without finding it taken for granted, as a matter beyond dispute, that till four years since England had withdrawn from her ancient place in the European political system, and that this place was reconquered in the revival of national spirit which followed the dismissal of the Gladstone Government. The inference drawn is that if the Liberal-Radical party return to power the interval of national vigour must be considered as having come to an end. It is not, we suppose, assumed that as soon as the new Government has taken office there will appear a circular despatch announcing that it is a Government of peace-at-any-price. All men doubtless believe that the external manifestations of continued national existence and continued diplomatic action will remain as before. But, though there will be no pledge never to go to war, the occasion for so much as threatening to go to war will (it is thoroughly understood) never arise. Neither Mr Gobden nor Mr Bright has ever gone the length of asserting that all wars are unjustifiable; only they could never discover and had never heard of a war which could be justified. This is precisely the principle which foreign Continental opinion attributes to the whole Opposition—wrongly doubtless as regards some of them, but we cannot say undeservedly. And thus will disappear one of the greatest securities for European peace. The equilibrium of the Continent being maintained by a number of forces pressing in various directions and neutralizing one another, one of there forces will cease to act and there will be a deadly rush in some one direction. The difference between letting it be understood that the whole strength of the nation is ready to be exerted in certain extreme eventualities and letting it be believed that no conceivable occasion will justify its employment is strikingly shown by an account of Lord Palmerston's language at a particular emergency to Count Flahault which is to be found in the new volume of the Prince Consort's Memoirs. It once occurred to Napoleon III. to bully England as he had bullied other Powers. Lord Palmerston distinctly told the Emperor's Minister not only that this country would resist such treatment by arms, but that in his judgment she would win in the conflict. The result was that there was no war and no more menace.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE Ritualists are not only angry that the close of Lent and Holy Week should be defiled by "the asperities, the envy, hatred, and malice and all uncharitableness of a General Election," but are further exasperated by the fact that the meeting of Convocation is postponed till a new Lower House is elected, and the *Church Times* (manifestingly, as usual, all the unseemlier qualities it deprecates) finds it "difficult to acquit the Archbishop of having foreseen" what has happened. This is too bad; for unless Dr. Tait is a magician he could hardly have known that the absurd folly of the Water Bill would force the Ministry to dissolve to save themselves from their own followers.—*Truth.*

THE *World* has the following allusion to the Ministerial Water Bill:—

By alcohol the Ministers
Have stuck, through thick and thin;
They hope, though water torn them out,
That beer will bring them in.

AMONGST the many caught out by the Prime Minister were Mr. Parnell in the Far West; Mr. Babr, the Liberal candidate for Preston, and Colonel Seely, Liberal candidate for Nottingham, were both on the Continent; and Sir C. Gavan Duffy, on his way home from the Antipodes. Of the opposite party, Lord H Lennox, Colonel Beresford, and Mr. Arthur Guest were abroad, and did not receive such early warning as enabled Sir Richard Temple to be ready to start from Bombay. Mr. Edwards, the Liberal member for Weymouth, issued his address from his bed at St. Bartholomew's on which he has reposed since that bad accident in a fog at Cannon-street Station.

SEVERAL journalists are among the candidates for the sweet voices of various constituencies. Mr. Algernon Borthwick, proprietor and editor of the *Morning Post*, seeks election at Evesham, for which borough his father sat, and in which he has family interest. Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles, of *Vanity Fair*, is the Conservative candidate for Banbury. Mr. Alfred Austin, poet and journalist, stands in the Conservative interest for Dewsbury; and Lord Newry, who may be almost claimed as a working *littérateur*, is on the same side before the electors of Shrewsbury. Mr. Justin M'Carthy, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. O'Donnel, Mr. Cowen, and other journalists already in Parliament seek re-lection. And Henry, our own Henry, is being solicited by the Radicals of Lambeth. All good luck to him! He will in every way make a curious opposite to Alderman M'Arthur.—*World.*

THE ARMY.

War Office, Pall Mall, 19th March, 1880.

1st Life Guards, Lieutenant Algernon Fox Eric Smith to be Captain, vice E. M. Dansey, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 12th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Henry General Leigh to be Lieutenant vice A F Smith. Dated 12 h March, 1880.

3rd Hussars, the Christian names of Lieutenant Wegan-Browne are Francis William Nicholas, and not as hitherto stated.

4th Hussars, Captain Charles Edward Warde, from the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major W M N Kington, retired on a pension. Dated 20th March, 1880.

10th Hussars, the promotion of Lieutenant the Honourable J P Napier to the rank of Captain is post dated to 12th November, 1879.

14th Hussars, Lieutenant Guy St. Maur Palmes resigns his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Lieutenant Archibald Allan Cammell resigns his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1880.

16th Lancers, Lieutenant James Melville Babington to be Captain, vice C G Hammond, deceased. Dated 20th February, 1880.

20th Hussars, Second Lieutenant Edward Richmond to be Lieutenant, vice B A Wetherall, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Scots Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Marcus Beresford retires on half-pay. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Brigade Depot, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Samuel Alexander Madden, C B, from half-pay, late 51st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel P Robertson-Ross, C B, placed upon half-pay. Dated 20th March, 1880.

4th Foot, Lieutenant Richard Hall Green to be Captain, vice J W G Telfer, retired on a pension. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Archibald John Joseph Ross to be Lieutenant, vice R H Green. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Ignatius Boonmi to be Lieutenant, vice G. H. B. Elliott, resigned. Dated 6th March, 1880.

5th Foot, Second Lieutenant St George Charles Henry, from the 8th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G M Harding, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1880.

7th Foot, Lieutenant Percy St Maur to be Captain, vice G B Mewes, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 3rd March, 1880.

Lieutenant Frederick St Leger Tottenham to be Captain, vice B S du Jardin, retired on a pension. Dated 6th March, 1880.

9th Foot, Supernumerary Captain Edmund Kerrich to be Captain, vice C G Kane, retired on a pension. Dated 6th Mardh, 1880.

11th Foot, Second Lieutenant Percy Arthur Noding St Leger Wood, from the 105th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant vice W J K Dobbin, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1880.

13th Foot, Captain Alfred Randall retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major. Dated 20th March, 1880.

17th Foot, Second Lieutenant Edward Hugh Griffith to be Lieutenant, vice G J Buller, promoted. Dated 11th February, 1880

18th Foot, Lieutenant Henry William Newton Guinness has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 3rd March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Edward Bishop William James Fraser, from the 99th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A G Chichester, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1880.

19th Foot, Captain Robert Gayer Traill retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major. Dated 20th March, 1880.

22nd Foot, Captain Michael Fenton retires on half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1880.

For "Lieutenant John Deering to be Captain, vice M Fenton resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department, dated 1st January, 1880," as notified in *Gazette* of 24th February, 1880,

Read, Lieutenant John Deering to be Captain, vice M Fenton, retired on half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1880.

28th Foot, Lieutenant Charles Henry Farmer resigns his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1880.

The appointment as a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps of Lieutenant W Inverarity, dated 1st October, 1879 has been cancelled.

Lieutenant Willoughby Inverarity has been superseded for absence without leave. Dated 1st October, 1879.

31st Foot, Captain John Theodore Austin Gardiner retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Henry Francis Kelly Waldron, from the 70th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice J G Hunter, transferred to the 70th Foot. Dated 17th November, 1879.

34th Foot, Lieutenant Stephen Francis Biddulph, from the 55th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice E M Carter, promoted. Dated 31st January, 1880.

36th Foot, Second Lieutenant Thomas Lucas Woodwright, to be Lieutenant, vice H C Cowell, promoted. Dated 11th February, 1880.

The names of the Second Lieutenant appointed in the *Gazette* of 30th January, 1880, are Charles Edward Wegg-Prosser, and not as stated therein.

39th Foot, Second Lieutenant George Alexander M'Carthy, to be Lieutenant, vice R Whalley, promoted Dated 25th February, 1880.

Second Lieutenant the Honourable William Morton Eden, from the 58th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G A M'Carthy, promoted. Dated 20th March, 1880.

48th Foot, Lieutenant George Alban Lowes, to be Captain, vice J F W Kane, deceased. Dated 2nd February, 1880.

50th Foot, Captain and Brevet Major Montague de Salis M'Kenzie Gordon Augustus Clarke retires on a pension with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 20th March, 1880.

51st Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Samuel Alexander Madden, CB, retires on half-pay. Dated 20th March, 1880.

54th Foot, Lieutenant Francis Anderson Harris, has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 30th January, 1880.

55th Foot, Lieutenant Charles George Brind, to be Captain, vice S Cargill, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 27th February, 1880.

Lieutenant Philip Eyton to be Captain, vice E H C Bradden, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 29th February, 1880.

Lieutenant Frederick James Webber Smith, to be Captain, vice F. Barnston, retired on a pension. Dated 6th March, 1880

Second Lieutenant Stephen Francis Biddulph, from the 34th Foot, to be Lieutenant in succession to Lieutenant E W F Martin 34th Foot, appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 14th November, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Langton to be Lieutenant, vice S F Biddulph, transferred to the 34th Foot. Dated 31st January, 1880.

58th Foot Seconded Lieutenant Thomas Edward Compton, to be Lieutenant, vice L. M'Mahon, resigned Dated 18th November, 1879.

70th Foot, Lieutenant Henry Francis Kelly Waldron, from the 31st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice R B Burnaby, promoted. Dated 1st January, 1880.

81st Foot, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Arthur Chichester, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice W. B. Browne, retired on half-pay. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Captain William Henry Warren, to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H A Chichester. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Lieutenant Henry Cecil Binsted Farrant, to be Captain, vice W H Warran. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Ronald Barrow, to be Lieutenant, vice H C B Farrant. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Hugh Smith, from the 99th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J H Young, appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 20th March, 1880.

88th Foot, Second Lieutenant George William Freckleton, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E C Martin, 27th Foot, promoted. Dated 25th February, 1880.

89th Foot, Second Lieutenant George Osborne Smith, to be Captain, vice J R McMurray, retired. Dated 6th March, 1880.

94th Foot, Second Lieutenant Hugh Cowper, to be Lieutenant, vice E. Harding, resigned. Dated 6th March, 1880.

98th Foot, Major Thomas Thomson Simpson, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice A Scobarras, retired on full-pay. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Captain Hardinge Richard Stracey, to be Major, vice T T Simpson. Dated 6th March, 1880.

Lieutenant Henry David Williams to be Captain, vice H R Stracey. Dated 6th March, 1880

Second Lieutenant Gerard Chichester to be Lieutenant, vice H Powis, promoted. Dated 7th January, 1880.

101st Foot, Captain and Brevet Major Maxwell W Hyslop, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 20th March, 1880.

109th Foot, Lieutenant Claud Goodall Currie, resigns his Commission. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Richard Blurdell-Hollinshead-Blundell, from half-pay, late 3rd Hussars, to be an Inspecting Officer of Auxiliary Cavalry in Great Britain, vice Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Clement Wilkinson, placed on half-pay, for service on the Staff in India. Dated 26th March 1880.

Army Pay Department, Paymaster and Honorary Major John Mahony, CMG, to be Staff Paymaster, in recognition of his services during the Zulu Campaign of 1879. Dated 1st July, 1879.

The date of the retirement on temporary half-pay of Paymaster and Honorary Major H C Ryder, is 21st February, 1880, and not 13th March, 1880

The appointment of Captain Michael Fenton, from the 22nd Foot, to be Paymaster, as notified in the *Gazette* of 10th February, 1880, is cancelled.

Captain Michael Fenton, from half pay, late 22nd Foot (having resigned his Combatant Commission), to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. Dated 17th February, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 5th January, 1880.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major William Pearson Ward is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon. Dated 27th Feburay, 1880.

Surgeon-Major Melville George Jones is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Surgeon-Major George Abraham Davidge is granted retired pay, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon Dated 20th March, 1880.

Surgeon-Major George Nicol Irvine, MD, from half-pay, to be Surgeon-Major Dated 27th February, 1880.

Half-pay, Captain and Brevet Major Henry Masterman Thompson, from the 82nd Foot, to be Major. Dated 20th March, 1880

Captain and Brevet-Major Aubrey William O Saunders, from the 21st Foot, to be Major. Dated 20th March, 1880.

Captain Reginald Thoresby Gwyn, from the 4th Foot, to be Major. Dated 20th March, 1880

BREVET.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary John Wightman, Madras establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 6th December, 1879.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General John Leslie Dennis, C B, Colonel of the 52nd Foot, placed upon the Retired List, on 4th March, 1880.

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Charles Barnston Daubeney, K C B, Colonel of the 55th Foot, to be General. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Major-General Colin Campbell M'Intyre, C B, Retired List, to be Lieutenant General. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Major General James M Primrose, C S I, to be Lieutenant General. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Major and Brevet Colonel Francis Locker Whitmore, from half-pay, unattached, to be Major General. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel the Honourable William H A Feilding, from half-pay, late Coldstream Guards, to be Major-General. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Captain and Brevet-Major Christian W M'Nicell, half-pay, late Military Train, Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Captain Donald George Anderson, 53th Foot, to be Major. Dated 4th March, 1880.

Indian Office, 18th March, 1880.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles Chester Ekins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Alexander Gregor Forsyth, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Bertie Clay, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Spurgen Rammell, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Edward Downing, Bengal Army. Dated 31st December 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Peter Hunter, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Lempriere Earle, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Edmund John Lemoyne Twynam, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Muspratt Williams, Mdras Army. Dated 31st December, 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Edward Mottet, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 24th December, 1879.

Major Linley Blathwayt, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th January, 1880.

Captain Charles James Johnston, Madras Aamy. Dated 2nd December, 1879.

Surgeon Major Thomas Travers Sherlock, Bengal Army. Dated 13th February, 1880.

Surgeon Major James Joseph Hefferman, Madras Army. Dated 1st March, 1880.

Surgeon Major Henry Thompon Shaw, Madras Army. Dated 1st March, 1880.

Surgeon William John Butler, Madras Army. Dated 25th February, 1880.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

To be Major Generals—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles Chester Ekins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 23rd December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Alexander Gregor Forsyth, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Bertie Clay, Bengal Staff Corps Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Spurgen Rammell, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Arthur Edward Downing, Bengal Army. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Peter Hunter, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel Edward Lempriere Earle, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Muspratt Williams, Madras Army. Dated 31st December, 1879—Lieutenant Colonel Henry Edward Mottet, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 24th December, 1879.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major Linley Blathwayt, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th January, 1880.

The Queen has approved of the following promotion among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Government in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Maunsell Mark Prendergast. Dated 4th January, 1880.

Major George Fergus Graham. Dated 14th Jan, 1880.

Major Alexander Copland Dat d 14th January, 1880.

To be Major—Captain George Alexnder. Dated 30th December, 1879.

To be Captains—Lieutenant Richard Kirby Ridgeway. Dated 8th January, 1880, Lieutenant Cathcart William Monypenny Dated 3th January, 1880 Lieutenant James Beverley Lynch. Dated 8th January 1880. Lieutenant Robert Gordon. Dated 8th January, 1880. Lieutenant Charles Andrew Coles. Dated 9th January, 1880. Lieutenant Clayton William James Hingston. Dated 22nd January, 1880.

BENGAL ARMY.

CAVALRY, to be Major—Captain Major Henry Court. Dated 20th January, 1880.

INFANTRY, to be Major—Captain Henry Edgcumber Elliot. Dated 4th January, 1880. Captain Alferd Reginald Wilkinson, Dated 4th January, 1880. Captain Francis Henry Thomas. Dated 4th January, 1880. Captain Charles Owen Wynne Apparley. Dated 4th January, 1880. Captain George David Reid Dated 20th January. 1880. Captain James Nisbet Steel Dated 20th January, 1880.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant Colonel—Major Daniel Wilson Daughton. Dated 14th January, 1880.

To be Majors—Captain Frederick Hole Dated 4th January, 1880—Captain Evelyn Swinton Skinner. Dated 4th January, 1878.

To be Captains—Lieutenant Benjamin Horatio Pollard. Dated 25th December, 1879—Lieutenant Charles Henry Ellison Adamson. Dated 8th January, 1880—Captain Edward Arthur Egerton Wylly. Dated 8th January, 1880

MADRAS ARMY.

CAVALRY—To be Major—Captain and Brevet Major William Douglas Brodie Ketchen. Dated 4th January, 1880.

INFANTRY—To be Major—Captain Henry Andrew Allan Prior. Dated 29th December, 1879,

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant Colonels—Major and Brevet Colonel Adam George Forbes Hogg. Dated 4th January 1880—Major Thomas Edmond Strong Dated 4th January, 1880,

To be Major—Captain William Francis Prideaux Dated 12th January, 1880.

To be Captains—Lieutenant Frederick Babington Peile Dated 8th January, 1880 Lieutenant John Grant Dated 8th January, 1880 Lieutenant Herbert Edward Penton Dated 8th January, 1880 Lieutenant Robert Holford Dashill Dated 8th January, 1880 Lieutenant Edward Locke Elliot. Dated 22nd January, 1880.

BREVET.

To be Colone's—Lieutenant-Colonel Sussex William Lennox, Madras Infantry. Dated 27th December, 1879 Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Blair Kennedy, Madras Infantry Dated 20th January, 1880.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major John Hopkins, Bengal Unattached List. Dated 23rd September, 1879.

To be Majors—Captain (now Major) Arthur Frederick Jones, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Lieutenant-General W B Salmon, Bombay Staff Corps, placed on the Retired List. Dated 17th November, 1879—Captain (now Major) James Gawler Macleod, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Major-General G Verner, Bengal Staff Corps, placed on the Retired List. Dated 20th November, 1879—Captain Thomas Oliver Wingate, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 30th December, 1879.

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GENTS' White Hunting Hats, Cork on Felt	15	8
GENTS' Drab Felt McLeod Helmets	12	0
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